

§ 83.1 Definitions.

Accredited veterinarian. A veterinarian who is approved by the Administrator, in accordance with part 161 of this chapter, to perform official animal health work of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service specified in subchapters A, B, C, and D of this chapter; and to perform work required by cooperative State-Federal disease control and eradication programs.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Anadromous fish. Fish that are born and spawn in freshwater, but which spend part of their lifecycle in salt-water.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

APHIS representative. A veterinarian or other individual employed by APHIS who is authorized to perform the services required by this part.

Approved laboratory. A laboratory authorized by a State, Tribal, or Federal competent authority for aquatic animal health to perform assays for the detection of VHS virus.

Catch-and-release fishing. Fishing for pleasure or for recreational purposes, including tournaments, organized fishing competitions, fishing derbies, or other types of contests where individuals catch, compare, and release live VHS-regulated fish. This term excludes VHS-regulated fish used, or intended to be used, as live bait.

Competent authority. The State, Tribal, or Federal entity with the legal responsibility for ensuring or supervising the implementation of aquatic animal health measures.

Cultured fish. Fish of the same species and age class, originating from the same broodstock and on the same water supply, whose care is partly or totally managed from the first life stage onwards.

Department. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Interstate. From one State into or through any other State.

Interstate Certificate of Inspection (ICI). An official document issued by an accredited veterinarian or a State,

Tribal, or Federal competent authority in the originating State that certifies that the fish being moved interstate originated from a facility that has been found free of VHS virus.

Moved (movement). Shipped, transported, delivered, or otherwise aided, induced, or caused to be moved.

Person. Any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, or joint stock company, or other legal entity.

Secure water source. A biosecure water supply that does not contain pathogens or has not had the opportunity to be contaminated with pathogens. Biosecure water supplies include well, spring, or borehole water; surface water that does not contain fish populations; or water that has been treated to eliminate aquatic animal pathogens.

State. Any of the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the District of Columbia, and any territories and possessions of the United States.

State animal health official. The State official responsible for livestock, disease control, and eradication programs.

VHS-regulated area. Any State or portion of a State listed in accordance with § 83.4.

VHS-regulated fish. Any fish species listed in accordance with § 83.4.

VHS virus. Any North American (type IV) strain of viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) virus, a rhabdovirus of fish.

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS). A disease caused by infection with VHS virus.

§ 83.2 General restrictions.

Live VHS-regulated fish may not be moved interstate from a VHS-regulated area except in compliance with this part.

§ 83.3 Interstate movement of live VHS-regulated fish species from VHS-regulated areas.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, live VHS-regulated fish, including fish moved to live fish markets, may only be moved interstate from a VHS-regulated area if the fish originated from a facility that has been found free of the